

Crawford Avalanche.

W. F. CRAWFORD, Editor and Proprietor.

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GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 21

Additional Local Matter

THE PURCHASE OF ALASKA.

Up to March 30, 1867, when the U. S. purchased Alaska, that vast territory of the northwestern part of North America was known as Russian America. The present name is the English corruption of the aboriginal word "Al-ay-ek-sa," the great land. The reason the Russian government claimed this land was on account of discovery. They sent Vitus Bering, a Dane by birth, at the head of an expedition to the northeast of the Asiatic country. In July, 1740, he discovered a number of islands, among them the one bearing his name. Other expeditions followed, the explorers and traders gradually extending their territory.

The Alaskan coast was visited by Captain Cook in 1778, and by the Spaniards at about the same time. In 1778 a Russian company was organized to exploit the new country. Ten years later the Russian-American company was chartered, and was granted all Russian in America for twenty years.

From the time of the planting of the czar's flag upon the soil of this great unknown country its honor was sullied by acts of oppression and cruelty. The Russian-American company established a number of trading posts, but its rule was characterized by the most barbarous conduct, and it became so notorious that the government refused to recharter it in 1862.

Three years later, in 1865, the Western Union Telegraph company proposed to construct a line from San Francisco northward through the Pacific states and territories to connect with the Russian line at its then terminus, Amoor, Siberia. Many miles of line were built, but the route failed of completion because of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, and after an expenditure of over \$3,000,000 the enterprise was abandoned.

The purchasing price paid by the United States to the Russian government was \$7,200,000. At the time of the purchase this was generally looked upon as an extravagant expenditure, but it has since been shown to be a prudent one.

Several reasons have been assigned as to why Russia disposed of this vast territory. It was supposed the United States commenced negotiations to remunerate Russia, under the guise of purchase, for her friendly attitude towards us during the civil war. Many also believed that Russia sought to dispose of this territory to the United States that England might not in some way absorb it. The most reasonable explanation is that she wished to be relieved of the care and protection which her subjects so constantly required of her in maintaining the semblance of a government.

It was Charles Sumner who, at the time of the purchase, suggested the name "Alaska," and it was as a compliment in return for his warm advocacy of the purchase that Secretary Seward sanctioned the suggestion. Detroit Free Press.

Campaign Against the Housefly.

One old and widely known summer guest, the housefly, has not as yet made his appearance to any extent in this latitude, but these warm, balmy days will stir him to begin business soon, and he may be expected along any day. A month ago a national campaign against the fly was inaugurated in Washington, under the auspices of the American Civic Association, and in Chicago and other large cities the crusade is on. To aid the work of enlightenment in this contest films are being used in picture shows and theaters in many cities, showing the life drama of the typhoid fly.

With the little pests enlarged by this process to the size of hens and pictured first feeding in disease-breeding material and filth, and then calmly walking with germ-laden feet across the food on the breakfast table those engaged in the crusade hope that people will realize the menace to the health of the family and adopt measures to rid the household of the pest.

Dr. L. O. Howard, of the Bureau of Entomology, recently declared that we spend annually \$10,000,000 for fly screens when by simply following out the recommendations of the Boards of Health we could render such an expense unnecessary by doing away with the evil itself.

The American Civic Association proposes to carry this crusade into every state in the union. In Bay City the Civic League has taken hold of the work and is having 10,000 cards containing rules for abating the nuisance in households printed, and will distribute them through the public school children. This should be reinforced by some action on the part of the city government. The health department should insist upon the enforcement of thorough sanitary

conditions in barns, stables and every where where filth accumulates and flies breed. It is well established that the housefly is a propagator of disease. Every possible effort should be put forth to exterminate him. —Bay City Tribune.

Game and Fish Law.

I find in my travels a great number of people who are not posted in the law regarding the taking and catching of fish from the lakes and streams, also as to trapping of fur bearing animals. I have taken this means to enlighten all such. We shall appreciate the co-operation of all the people in the conservation of the game and fish of this country.

Fur bearing animals.
The season for taking all kinds closes on April first. (Except muskrat which closes April 15th.)

Trout.
Open season May 1st to Sept. 1st. Size and number in possession same as before, to be taken only with hook and line in all streams; artificial flies only to be used on North Branch of Ausable river.

Bass.
Black, big mouthed and succor-mouthed must not be less than 10 inches in length and not more than 10 of the above named fish can be taken in one day, it is unlawful to have more than this number in possession at any time.

Strawberry white, silver or calico bass must be not less than 7 inches in length. 20 in one day and not more than this number in possession at any time.

Not to be taken except with hook and line and not between February 1 and January 15th.
Act 150 P. A. 1891
It is unlawful to take catch or kill or attempt to take, catch or kill any fish in any of the inland lakes of this state with any kind of spear or grapple, hook or by use of jacks or artificial lights of any kind or by use of set lines or night lines or any kind of net, firearms or other explosives or any other kind of device, except the hook and line.

Act 111 P. A. 1889
Section 4 makes it unlawful for any person to take, catch or kill or attempt to take, catch or kill any fish by use of spear in any waters of the state, except in the great lakes, provided, however,

"That the spearing or catching by dip net of minnow, grass pike, reddsides and suckers shall not be unlawful." The above references, practically cover the matter. Please take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.
C. J. PHELPS,
Deputy State Game, Fish and Forestry Warden.

WORSER THAN BULLETS.

Bullets have often caused less suffering to soldiers than the eczema L. W. Harriman, Burlington, Mo., got in the army and suffered with for years. "But Bucken's Arnica Salve cured me when all else failed," he writes. Greatest healer for Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises and Piles. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co.

Education Versus Tuberculosis.

"The latest and most helpful note sounded in the civilized world's campaign against the White Plague is the education of American school children to avoid tuberculosis," asserts the Woman's Home Companion for April.

"The campaign itself may be described as a dual movement. On the one hand are arrayed notification, registration and segregation of those tainted with tuberculosis; and on the other, education and prevention for the untainted. The greatest of these is the education of the rising generation, who, through this means, may live to see tuberculosis stamped out of all civilized countries.

So, while municipal governments and private charities are weeding out cases which would spread the disease, supplying outdoor sanatoria for the curable and refugees for the incurable, half a dozen powerful agencies are pushing the sane and sensible campaign of education among school children, with the view of eliminating the disease entirely in the generations to come.

"THE ONE PREVENTIVE OF TUBERCULOSIS IS RIGHT LIVING. THE PLACE TO TEACH RIGHT LIVING IS IN THE SCHOOLS."

"Twenty million children attend school in the United States. Twenty million children are well worth saving physically as well as mentally. And if twenty million children of this generation are taught how not to have tuberculosis, the disease will not exist for the next generation.

"The most active agencies at work in large cities for the salvation of the children are: the board of health, the Public Schools' Athletic League co-operating with the board of education, the playground association and private or organized charities like the Association for the control and prevention of tuberculosis. When these four agencies work in harmony, results are immediate, electric."

Niagara's Commemorial Power.
Niagara falls can generate fully 6,000,000 horsepower, but only 6.5 per cent. of it is being utilized. Of this, 120,000 horsepower is used in electrochemical plants, \$300 for railway power, 12,000 for transmitting many miles to power plants, and 145,000 is used by factories close to the falls.

H. G. WENDLAND & CO.,

BAY CITY, MICH.

We Want Your Business

Here Are Some Excellent Carpet Values:

Being exclusive agents for a number of different makes of Carpets such as the (Colonial Wilton Velvet, Whittalls, Wilton and Body Brussels) we can by having the largest assortment in Northern Michigan sell for far less than any other house; in this way making you a saving of money well worth a special trip to our store. We ask, if you are in need of a new Carpet you come to Bay City and inspect this line. You are then assured of the best results.

You Can Select From Over 500 Patterns of Rugs and Save Money on Each.

Mostly patterns from exclusive lines only seen with us. The (Anglo-Persian) Rug made in perfect shades and new designs, of firm, solid materials satisfying the house-keepers love for art, beauty and service. Prices \$15.00 to \$75.00. The new (Cashmere Rug) has small neat designs, seamless, reversible and washable. Effect of the high price Wilton or Body Brussels. Prices \$2.50 to \$14.00. Also a large showing of Grecian patterns in Grass Rugs at prices \$4.50 to \$9.00. An inspection is requested.

Our Curtain and Portier Display Lend Many Helpful Suggestions.

We are fully prepared to submit many new ideas of home decoration in this line. Large varieties of Scrim Curtains, Clunies, Marie Antoinettes, Filleis, Renaissance, Irish Point and Brussels Nets to select from. Beautiful Portiers made up or by the yard in great assortments. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

H. G. Wendland & Co.,

Bay City, Mich.

Pass Maine-Waisling Bill.

Raising the cry, "Remember the Maine!" Rep. Loud, last Thursday succeeded in getting through the house the bill providing for the raising of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor.

"We have forgotten the Maine," said the Michigan Congressman in his plea, "else we should have long ago have raised the wreck of the battleship from the slimy ooze of the Cuban harbor."

Following this appeal, the house by an almost unanimous vote passed the bill which makes an immediate appropriation of \$100,000, and provides that the engineer corps of the army shall begin at once the work of raising the battleship, and interring the remains of the sailors who went down in a suitable cemetery in the United States. If the remains of the sailors are not discovered, the department, in its discretion, is given authority to dispose of the wreckage in whatever manner it may see fit.

Spring Poetry.

Don't be stubborn, just surrender; Send us your legal tender; Send us your advertising; The result will be surprising; Every dollar that is sent us Will insure returns momentous; If you don't believe our poet, Try us, — the result will show it, Take this generous chance to try us, Don't creep fortune ward so stealthily!

And not carelessly go by us; Boldly dash in and be wealthy; Start in boldly and go faster; Be a Vanderbilt or Astor; Use our paper and be wiser; Try us, Mr. Advertiser.

Directions for Spraying.

Spray and Practice Outline for Fruit Growers is the title of Special Bulletin 51 of the Michigan Experiment Station. It gives concise directions for spraying fruit trees, bushes and vines to protect them from diseases and insects most common in Michigan.

The different mixtures used, how they are made, and when to be applied is all given in a way that is easy to understand.

Card of Thanks.

For the great kindness of our neighbors and friends at this time of our sudden bereavement, by the death of our husband and father, and at the final obsequies, and especially for the comradeship and sympathy shown by his comrades of the G. A. R. we desire to express our thanks as fully as words can tell.

MRS. CARLOS B. JOHNSON AND FAMILY.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the village of Grayling, in said county, on the 14th day of April, A. D. 1910.

Present, Hon. Wellington Batterson, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Daniel M. Byrne, deceased.

Marguerite Byrne having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Marguerite Byrne, or to some other suitable person.

It is ordered, That the 12th day of May, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

WELLINGTON BATTERSON, Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
Wellington Batterson, Apr. 21, 1910. Judge of Probate.

1878. 1910.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS

SHOES, HARDWARE

FLOUR, FEED

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson Co.

If You Want to See

THE NEW THINGS YOU MUST COME WHERE THEY ARE. Our Model Shoe Department is justly well known and well liked in all the country round about. It has never been more deserving of the patronage of all people than

Right Now!

Inspection of our thoroughly complete stock of New Spring Footwear is cordially invited. We can please you in STYLE, QUALITY and PRICES.

New Spring Dress Goods.

After all has been said that can be said, there remains so much that has been left unsaid that nothing short of an inspection will convey to your understanding the real beauty and worth of these new Dress Fabrics. New Gingham in all the new Plaids and Checks. New white goods in Dimities and Flaxons. New Dress in all the leading colors. MEN'S SUITS in Blue, Gray and Green in all the new stylish cuts. Call and inspect them and you will be convinced that we are the Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

A. KRAUS & SON.

LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.

To Buy The Ham what 'am

Bacon, Your Eggs that are Fresh, Then your

Everyday Feast

will be complete.

Have you tried our Home-Smoked Hams?

We sell them whole or sliced.

Yours for the

Asking.

Peoples Market

MILAS DRO'S Prop's.

The Better the Watch

The more skilful repairing you need.

A dollar watch is built after the fashion of a wheelbarrow — anybody can understand it.

But you take an expensive timepiece and it's different. No one but a man who is familiar with its mechanism can deal with it safely.

It's wise to leave all disordered timepieces with us.

None of them are beyond our ability to deal with.

One thing more — it's wise not to allow the matter to be put off.

A. Peterson,

Watchmaker and Jeweler.

Sale of State Tax Lands.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
Auditor General's Department.
 Lansing, April 1, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that certain lands situated in the County of Crawford, bid off to the State for taxes of 1896 and previous years, and described in statements which will be forwarded to the office of the Treasurer of said County, and may be seen at said office previous to the day of sale, will be sold at public auction, by said Treasurer, at the County seat, on the first Tuesday of May next, at the time and place designated for the annual tax sale, if not previously redeemed or cancelled according to law. Said statements contain a full description of each parcel of said lands.

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, APR. 21

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A following your name means we want your money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

Cramer repairs pumps.

There is a terrible time wasted in arguing.

J. A. CRAMER, plumbing and heating.

Some thieves are no higher than a chicken.

Dwelling houses and corner store building for sale.—L. Fournier. 13tf

Born to the wife of Albert Schoeder on Tuesday, the 19th inst, a son.

The under dog doesn't care much for sympathy; he wants assistance.

St. Charles coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin.

Everybody read our "GREAT SUBSCRIPTION OFFER." This applies to all who are paid in advance.

Howard and Harold Bradley from Frederic were guests of Will. Lauder last week.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

Engineer Peter McNevin has been transferred to a switch engine at Mackinaw City.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price delivered.

H. Peter Hanson from Johannesburg has accepted a position in the band mill here.

FOR SALE—Modern 9 room house with furnace, bath, and electric lights—most desirable location for a home. 13tf

Mr. and Mrs. E. Franklin of Johannesburg stopped off here Monday while on their way to Roscommon.

Three houses and ten acres of land on south side for sale cheap for cash. 13tf

For plastering and other mason work and estimates of work in my line, call or address Wm. Fairbairn, Grayling, Mich. 13-4f

The county canvass of the vote for nominating the Circuit Judge by the primary system carried by a 253 majority, and for county officers by 221 majority.

Young people who insist on making foolish marriages, should remember that the come-home-and-be-forgiven act doesn't occur as frequently as real life as it does in the summer novels.

WANTED—Lathe, Milling Machine and Drill Press men. Assemblers, rough stuff and varnish rubbers and painters. Good wages and steady work. Apply immediately to Reo Motor Car Co., Lansing, Mich. 15-6

Prompt relief in all cases of throat and lung trouble if you use Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pleasant to take, soothing and healing in effect. Sold by all dealers.

Complaint is made that when the band plays nights in the stand, the people who eat peanuts and popcorn litter up the ground with empty sacks and shells. A word to the wise is sufficient.

You often hear of boys who become angry and want to run away. Grown men have the same weakness; there never was a man, probably, who did not occasionally feel like running away to a place where he would never be heard of by his acquaintances and friends.

Your tongue is coated. Your breath is foul. Headaches come and go. These symptoms show that your stomach is the trouble. To remove the cause is the first thing and Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will do that. Day to take and most effective. Sold by all dealers.

Jno. H. Cook will be ready to supply everybody with cabbage and tomato plants and then some, and all kinds of garden truck for the full season. Tomatoe plants and radishes now for sale. City phone 444.

At the meeting of the common council, Monday evening, the bonds of our seven saloonists and their applications were approved. They were all given by the Michigan Bonding and Surety Co. The two druggists have the usual personal bonds which were also approved.

Diarrhoea should be cured without loss of time and by a medicine which like Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, not only cures promptly but produces no unpleasant after effects. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. Sold by all dealers.

Crops are better now than they were a year ago, according to a report issued last week by the state department. Wheat is reported at 88 per cent as compared to 76 last year; rye 92 as against 83 in 1919. Meadows are in better condition and the fruit crop is fully two weeks ahead of what it was a year ago. Frosts are all that are feared.

Have Cramer do your plumbing.

It is some men's opinion that a lot of good food is spoiled by working it over into salads.

The shade trees about town are getting ready to leave, but strange to say they are not going away.

The owner of a little automobile always doubts that a big automobile is worth the money it costs.

FOR SALE—One Cornish organ, Two double and one single bedstead. Call on George Hartman. 2w

Gottie Kraus has gone back to the M. A. C. where he is making good. The Grayling boys all "get there."

A man often says "I will do better to-morrow." But when tomorrow comes he does just about the same.

A. E. Newmap has sold his residence property and is looking longingly toward California.

The Danish supper served last week Thursday night at Danbø Hall is highly praised by all fortunate enough to be there.

A good suite of seven rooms for rent. Electric light and water. Enquire at the restaurant.

CHARLES E. STANARD.

It takes men two generations to get used to riches, but a woman will look as though she were born rich before she has had her good luck a week.

Trautman officer John Leese was called to Lovell Tuesday to look after and adjust matters pertaining to his office.

Have you tried the salted salmon trout that Salling-Hanson Company is selling for 8 cents a pound? It is delicious.

W. R. C. Ladies will serve a 15 cent lunch at the G. A. R. hall from 5 to 8 Saturday, April 23rd. Everybody invited.

Arnold Johnson has been appointed to township clerk for the town of Maple Forest to succeed his father, who was reelected a few days before his death.

Wm. Brennan has purchased from Mr. Fournier the house which has been for several years occupied by J. C. Foreman, on the corner of Lake and Cedar Streets.

FOR SALE—1 combination book case and desk, 1 oak sideboard, 1 music cabinet, 1 center table, 1 heating drum, 1 wheel barrow. Inquire of L. FOURNIER.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets assist nature in driving all impurities out of the system, insuring a free and regular condition and restoring the organs of the body to health and strength. Sold by all dealers.

It is pretty in the books for a man to say his wife is as high as his heart, but when in real life she is as high as his pocket book it means the same thing.

You haven't enough patience with the children, every wife tells her husband twice a day. "And you," he retorts, "have too much for their good."

Mr. Edward Keeler, Supt. of the car repairing crew, left Sunday morning for Chicago to visit a few days with his wife and daughter.

Mrs. A. V. Patterson and two young sons arrived in the city Tuesday from Pontiac to make her father, Mr. Dutton, and sister, Mrs. Isenbaker, a visit.

The civil engineers of M. & N. E. R. R. are at work in the village laying out their line of track to get into the M. C. depot, which we hear is to be made a union depot.

A fire in Atlanta, Montmorency county, Sunday night, came near wiping out the village. Several business places were destroyed and a number of others damaged.

Two inches of snow at Benton Harbor and a frost to kill early cherries and peaches at Traverse City Monday night. These places are too far from Grayling to have perfect weather.

Our citizens are enjoying as much as ever the open air concerts. Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week by the best band in northern Michigan.

Last Saturday seemed almost like a gala day in the village. It was the regular day of the Grange meeting, and being the first really warm enough for comfort, the attendance was unusually large.

That the public drinking cup must go is the opinion of the railroad representatives which held a meeting last week in the office of Dr. P. W. Shanks way of the state board of health. It is probable that steps will be taken to abolish the cup on trains and in stations.

Every family and especially those who reside in the country should be provided at all times with a bottle of Chamberlain's Liniment. There is no telling when it may be wanted in case of an accident or emergency. It is most excellent in all cases of rheumatism, sprains and bruises. Sold by all dealers.

The Bell coffees are always good. If you have not tried the Bell Southern coffee at 25 cents a pound, you have not tested the best coffee for the price. There is done what is possible to do to save its strength and flavor and it is packed in 1 lb. tin cans. Salling-Hanson Co.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church are making a canvass of the town collecting old magazines, newspapers, wrapping paper and waste paper to complete their car load. All who have any of the above to donate will please have them ready as the ladies will call soon.

SCHOOL NOTES.

Items of Interest From Class Room and Corridors. Things Which Parents, Teachers and Pupils Like to Read About.

The 7th grade regret the loss of Roa Voorheis, who has recently moved away.

Marion Batterson of the 3rd grade has moved to Frederic.

The 9th Botany class have begun to study flowers.

The physical geography class took a trip to the dam last week to study the river.

Juniors gave a ten cent lunch at the G. A. R. hall last Saturday.

Miss B.—"You are a Swede, Fern." Fern Pauline—"No, I am not. I'm a Presbyterian."

Elsie Erickson "spelled down" the 6th grade Friday afternoon.

Wedding Bells at Frederic.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Cameron of Frederic a pretty marriage ceremony took place on Monday evening at eight o'clock and was witnessed only by the immediate friends of the bride and groom.

The contracting parties were Mary Cameron of Frederic and Corydon G. Forbush, son of E. Forbush, superintendent of Ward's farm a mile east of Frederic. Rev. J. Humphrey Fleming officiated.

The young people who assisted in the service as bride's maid and groom's man were Mary L. Forbush, sister of the groom, and Wilford S. Cameron, brother of the bride.

After an elegant supper prepared by the hostess, the happy couple left on the night train for a wedding tour.

Arthur Fournier returned to the U. of M. last Monday after a pleasant and restful visit at home and with his old chums.

FOR SALE—Two good cows, coming in first week in May. Address W. M. Raymond, Wellington, Mich. 2w

Hal Davis, with some of his friends, reached here Monday and have gone to the lake to get the home ready for the ladies, who are now rusticiating in Detroit, but will be here early in May.

FOR SALE—A good 80-acre farm, 50 acres under cultivation. A good farm. Address W. M. RAYMOND, Wellington, Mich. 2w

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Amos are moving back to their farm in Shiawassee county. There are scores of families who could be better spared from our citizenship. They will be long remembered by hundreds of Crawford friends, all of whom will wish them prosperity and happiness.

FOR SALE—House on Park street, near Michigan Ave., in good condition. Price \$800 dollars, half cash, half on time. Address John Johnson, 620 Isaac St., Lansing, Mich.

The cast of "A Texas Ranger" which is billed to appear at the Grayling Opera House on Friday night, is headed by Mr. L. A. Stanton as "Freshwater Jack," the hero of the Texas plains. Mr. Stanton is a native of Texas, being born on his father's ranch, the Bar Z, one of the largest in the state. Most of Mr. Stanton's life has been spent in the East, but he spends all his summers on his father's ranch and can ride and throw the lariat with the most skillful of the cowboys. During his ten-year experience as an actor he has made a specialty of playing cowboy parts. He is ably supported by Miss Patricia Barrington as the Colonel's daughter, and a company of fourteen. The scenery and costumes are also features.

Many Helps for the Busy Housewife.

The needs of the busy housewife at house cleaning time are surely met in every way this spring by our hustling merchant, A. Kraus. His windows have been showing almost untamed ease of ways for making the housework easier. This week they suggest a few of many uses in the home for enamels. The display has attracted unusual attention as the sample displayed is handsomely finished and a fine example of what it is possible to do with the goods they offer.

There is no problem of increased cost of food if you eat more

Quaker Oats

An ideal food; delicious; appetizing; strengthening.

Compared with other foods Quaker Oats costs almost nothing and yet it builds the best.

Packed in regular tin packages and in large tin family packages at 25c.

Germany Forced to Import Food.

Owing to the rapidly growing population of Germany, especially in the industrial cities and towns, and the relative scarcity of productive land, the nation becomes each year more dependent upon other countries for food supplies.



Is not the above picture a very faithful representation of the inconvenience of attempting to put a rug under an ordinary dining room table? Come in our store and let us show you tables equipped with the Pyden-Removable Top. Each half of the top can be removed in two minutes; the entire table can be set out in the hall, into a closet or anywhere out of the way. The dining room can be cleaned, rug can be put back and then the table can be set in place as easily as you can put a leaf in an ordinary table, without the use of tools.

This is the greatest invention ever put on a dining room table and the beauty of it is that it does not cost you more than the ordinary kind. We have one on our sample floor that we shall be glad to show you.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

Potatoes

For Sale!

At 35c per Bushel!

We are also distributors of 'Sleepy-Eye' Flour

Black Cross Coffee, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c & 40c

Gomprodor Teas, 40c and 50c

Hinz's Vinegars and Pickles, Palacine Oil

Armour's Simon Pure Lard, and a first class

line of other articles "Good to Eat."

Not the cheapest, but the BEST, and the

best is always cheapest!

CONNINE & CO.

CENTRAL MICHIGAN AVENUE.

OLSON'S Automobile Line!

MACHINES FOR SALE OR RENT.

Call at Central Drug Store or Auto Barn.

Job Printing

Neatly and Promptly done

At this office.

Effective Persuasion.

"De world sho' owes you a livin', son," said Uncle Eben; "but de chances is dat it ain't a'inter pay up less'n you gives it an argument with a good 'whitewash brush."

Patrons Always Protected.

We protect every patron of this Store with our guarantee that the garment or article purchased here will prove satisfactory in quality and service. We insure our customers against disappointment and loss. In addition we submit a selection in Clothing, Furnishings, Footwear and Headwear that in distinctiveness of style and individuality of character and appearance is not equaled by any other showing in Grayling.

The advantages merit the consideration of every parent, contemplating the purchase of a

Spring Outfit for their little one.

The clothing of boys and children is our Specialty.

The wonderful growth in this business is due to our success in fully satisfying such wants with honest materials, honest workmanship and honest values. Our lines for Spring and Summer are now complete.

Your personal inspection is solicited.

BOYS

Wash Suits, 2 to 10 years, Russian and Sailor styles, colors guaranteed.

50c. to \$3.50.

Knicker Suits, 6 to 18 yrs, all desirable materials, shades and mixtures.

\$4.00 to \$10.00.

Children's Hats, Felt or Straw.

25c to \$1.00.

GIRLS

Wash Dresses, 2 to 14 years, latest styles in Percales, Reps, Gingham and Galatia.

50c to \$15.00.

Junior Dresses, nicely tailored, attractive styles and colors.

\$3.75 to \$10.00.

Top Coats, 4 to 14 years, Navy, Tan, black or white checks at

\$3.00 to \$10.00.

Capes, 4 to 6 years, navy and red, satin lined hoods, at

\$5.00.

Straw Hats, all styles, newest shapes, beautifully trimmed, at

25c to \$3.50.

Infants Furnishings, Hosiery, Underwear, Dresses, long and short, 50 cents to \$2.00.

Grayling Mercantile Company

"The Peoples Store"

Mo-Ka

COFFEE

Always the Same.

PURE, WHOLESOME, DELICIOUS, HIGH GRADE.

Popular Price, 20c. the Pound.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR MO-KA COFFEE.

Circuit Court Notes.

As we went to press last week the case of Couchon vs. House was on trial and resulted in a verdict against the plaintiff.

Hartman vs. Giles, appeal, was strongly contested and resulted in a verdict for defendant.

The usual decree was taken for the State on their petition for sale of tax lands.

In the case of Ida Smith vs. David Smith, for divorce, a decree was granted the complainant with custody of their minor child.

Presbyterian Church.

Sunday, April 10th, 1910.

Usual prayer meeting will be held at the church Thursday eve, at 7:30 p. m.

Preaching service at 10:30 a. m. Subject—Conversion of Saul, or, The Response of the Soul to the Call of God.

Sabbath School at 11:45 a. m. A. B. Failing, Supt. C. E. at 6:00 p. m. Topic—Christ Winning the World. Leader, Marguerite Chamberlain. Preaching service at 7:00. Topic—Reasons for Being a Christian Candidly Considered. All are cordially invited to attend these services. J. HUMPHREY FLEMING, Pastor.

Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids will be received for the construction of Cement Sidewalks and Crossings in the Village of Grayling, at the office of the Village Clerk, until noon, May 12, 1910. Specifications can be seen at the office. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. S. S. PHELPS, Jr., Village Clerk. April 21st.

Adelbert Taylor and Oscar Deschrow went up to Mr. Taylor's farm in Maple Forest the first of the week to make needed repairs to the house and well, a tenant from Frederic to move in and work the place this summer.

The Avalanche

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G. F. FARMER, Publisher
CHICAGO, ILL., MONDAY

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Troops joined Chinese rioters and burned missions; all foreigners fled in boats from Chang-Sha.

The declarations of Taft which were taken to mean that he wants only one term aroused interest in Washington. Disclosure was made of the use of halfpenny cables for research tests by physicians in a Philadelphia hospital.

Two masked bandits held up a mail train in California and fled into the hills and canyons; posses were in pursuit.

The liner Minnehaha, bound for London from New York, went on the rocks of St. John's; passengers and crew are safe.

Monday.

Thirty-one more bodies were recovered at Cherry, Ill., in a belt on one was found \$1,400.

James R. Keene offered to settle with one New York arm wrecked in the Hocking pool crash.

The selection of a jury to try Dr. B. C. Hyde for the alleged murder of Colonel Swope began at Kansas City.

Postmaster General thinks postal deficit will be reduced over \$10,000,000 at the close of the first year of administration.

Mrs. Lucy Saylor and Dr. R. W. Miller at Watseka, Ill., were found guilty of murder; the widow gets three years and the doctor twelve.

Governor Hughes in a special message to the New York Assembly demanded an "immediate and unflinching" inquiry into legislative corruption.

Tuesday.

Quebec will prohibit the exportation of pulp wood to the United States, the premier announced.

The Vatican gave a slap at Roosevelt in republishing an abbot who called upon him in Rome.

Governor Hughes proposed legislative corruption probe caused consternation among corporations.

Members of a Fairbanks expedition claim to have reached the top of Mount McKinley, finding no Cook proofs.

Senator LaFollette, in a savage attack on Taft's railroad bill, said the title of the act deceives the public. He attacked Morgan and defied Wickersham.

Wednesday.

The total receipts of the Yerkes art auction were \$2,207,866.10.

The Pope struck the names of all Americans from the list of candidates for the cardinalate.

Employees of the United States Steel Corporation were given an increase in wages equal to about 6 per cent.

Col. Cooper, convicted of a part in the slaying of Senator Carmack, was granted an unconditional pardon.

The International Harvester Company adopted a plan to insure 25,000 employees against accident without cost.

Revelations concerning the Partition and crime letters of 1887 led the Irish to demand that Sir Robert Anderson be deprived of his pension.

Thursday.

Mark Twain arrived home from Bermuda too ill to walk.

A committee of carmen voted to settle the Philadelphia strike.

Irate women hissed President Taft during his talk to a suffrage convention.

Harmon and Hearst for 1912 is the suggestion growing out of the Jefferson day banquet in Washington.

E. H. Gary confirmed an advance in wages of 223,377 employees of the United States Steel Corporation, adding \$3,000,000 to the annual pay roll.

Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., and Miss Marjorie Gould stood in line at the New York marriage license window.

Friday.

Colonel Roosevelt was received in Vienna with imperial honors.

Clinton St. Clair was hanged at Rockford, Ill., for the murder of an aged widow.

Two hundred thousand employees in the building trades in Germany have been locked out.

Chinese rioters wrecked the American missions at Changsha; two Americans were in peril.

The United States Steel Corporation announced a plan for providing relief for all employees injured.

The suffrage convention in Washington apologized because the President was hissed while speaking.

Adrian is to leave the Senate next March and in the interim to give up committee work and devote his time to the monetary commission.

Saturday.

An Illinois man confessed that he threw his wife over Niagara falls.

Midshipman Earl Wilson died of a broken neck received in a football game on Oct. 16.

Poor John Carter's prison sentence was commuted by the Minnesota State Board of Pardons.

President Taft in a letter, accepted the apology from the suffragists for the interruption of his speech and told the women to forget the incident.

COL. COOPER IS FREE; NASHVILLE IN FRENZY

Carmack's Convicted Slaying Partner
Done by Governor Patterson
—Retrial for Son.

THREATS FOLLOW HIS RELEASE

Action of Tennessee Executive After
Adverse Court Ruling Opens
Political War.

Colonel Duncan B. Cooper, sentenced last year, with his son, Robin J. Cooper, to twenty years in the State penitentiary upon conviction of the killing of former United States Senator Edward W. Carmack in Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 9, 1908, was granted a full pardon by Governor Patterson a few minutes after the Supreme Court had affirmed his sentence. The court ordered a new trial for Robin J. Cooper. Colonel Cooper was released soon after his pardon was signed. His son is at liberty under \$25,000 bonds, and his friends freely predict that he will not again be arraigned for trial.

Governor Patterson's action has aroused Nashville and Tennessee as nothing ever did before. There is the most intense excitement throughout the city. The street corners, hotel lobbies and other places where crowds congregate have been the scenes of the most violent discussions. Rumors of the Governor's releasing of an attempted assassin and of a plot to lynch Colonel Cooper have filled the air since the pardon was issued.

Governor Patterson, in the pardon which he wrote for Colonel Cooper, said: "In my opinion, neither of the defendants is guilty, and they have not had a fair and impartial trial, but were convicted contrary to the law and the evidence. The action of the Supreme Court in vacating the judgment as to Robin Cooper leaves the sentence of fatal conviction as to his co-defendant. The proof showed that Robin Cooper killed Carmack and that D. B. Cooper did not fire a shot. Without reflection upon the court, it is inconceivable to my mind and repugnant to every principle of justice that a man should be found guilty of murder who was not in a conspiracy to kill and who, in fact, did not kill."

The Supreme Court's reversal in the case was based on the assignment of error in the trial judge's failing to charge the jury as to Robin Cooper's theory of self-defense, linking the defense of the two defendants together, excluding testimony of Governor Patterson as to talks with Robin Cooper and other points.

ORDERS CUT IN PULLMAN RATES

Interstate Board's Washington Rule
Affects Trips West from Chicago.

Reductions in Pullman car rates, especially in the Northwest from Chicago to the Pacific, are ordered in a decision of the interstate commerce commission, given out the other day. Rates are reduced in every case where special complaints were made. The commission establishes the principle that the upper berth is not worth so much as the public as lower berth in the case of Pullman sleeping cars.

Placed at three-fourths of the lower berth rates, in some cases slightly less. By way of St. Paul, the present rate of \$14 for either berth from Chicago to Seattle will be reduced to \$12 for a lower berth and \$10 for an upper berth. Officials of the commission expect this rate to be adopted by roads running from Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland and other Western points. The commission decided upon four rates, those from St. Paul to Chicago, Superior, Fargo and Seattle. The run from Chicago to St. Paul is 400 miles, and for this distance the commission recognizes a \$2 rate for a lower berth. For upper berths, however, the price is reduced to \$1.50. For short runs, such as that from St. Paul to Fargo, N. D., the \$2 rate for a lower berth is reduced to \$1.50, and the \$2 rate for an upper berth is reduced to \$1.10. The through rate from St. Paul to Seattle, 912 miles, is reduced to \$10 for a lower berth and \$8.50 for an upper berth.

TORNADO CARRIES OFF HOUSES.

Woman, Blown Into Air, Saved by
Telephone Wires.

A tornado carrying with it many cottages, trees and timber caused great damage southeast of Pine Bluff, Ark. Homes, stores, outhouses and other buildings were demolished, trees uprooted, fences blown away and much damage done to property of telephone and telegraph companies. A woman was blown from her home and carried into the air. She became caught in telephone wires and her screams attracted several men who let her down with a rope. She was uninjured.

No lives are reported lost, although it is said the tornado did great damage east of Pine Bluff. The storm was preceded by a rainfall and hail. The clouds formed into a funnel. People living in the path of the storm say it lasted only a few seconds.

Small cottages occupied by negroes were unroofed and otherwise damaged. One house was completely overturned, but none of the occupants seriously injured. The storm appeared to take turns in skipping over one block and wrecking homes in every other one.

TRADING STAMPS WIN IN COURT.

Supreme Tribunal of Minnesota Says
Antitrust Law Is Not Violated.

In an opinion in the case of Attorney General Simpson vs. The Sperry-Hutchinson Company, a trading stamp concern, the Minnesota Supreme Court dismissed the writ to a writ to enjoin the company from continuing the issue of its stamps. The court held that trading stamps did not contain a sufficient element of chance to bring them within the prohibition of the statute against gift enterprises.

HIS BUSY DAY



BASEBALL SEASON BEGINS.

Opening League Games Are Played
In Eight Cities.

Big doings the other day on the ball lots of the National and American leagues. Smiling skies prevailed everywhere, eight umpires each tossed out a new white ball, eight umpires each in his finest voice cried "play ball," and in eight cities the sporting writers chronicled that "the game was on." At least these quotations have done service from time immemorial and there is no reason why they should be discarded at this late date. It was the day when all the teams were equal and that marked the initial puncture of the initial impetus to the hopes of several million fans. What will the end be? Call around in October and the answer will probably be ready.

In the American League the rapid development last year of Philadelphia and Boston and the hard tussle that Detroit had to repeat for the second time her pennant performance makes the picking of a championship team this year the merest guess work.

Standing of the Clubs.
Progress of the Season Since
Baseball Season.
A. C. AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. W. L.
Cleveland 2 0 Washington 1 1
Boston 1 0 Philadelphia 1 1
Chicago 1 1 Detroit 0 0
St. Louis 1 1 New York 0 0

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. W. L.
Cincinnati 2 0 Philadelphia 1 1
Boston 2 0 Brooklyn 1 1
Pittsburgh 1 1 Chicago 0 0
St. Louis 1 1 New York 0 0

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
W. L. W. L.
Toledo 2 0 Kansas City 1 1
Columbus 2 1 Louisville 1 1
Minneapolis 2 1 Milwaukee 1 1
St. Paul 2 1 Indianapolis 0 0

HUGHES ASKS AN INQUIRY.
Wants Legislative Practices and
Procedure Investigated.

With the ringing declaration that the recent disclosures of legislative dishonesty and graft have caused "every honest citizen to tingle with shame," Governor Hughes of New York, in a special message to the Legislature of that State, called upon that body to make "immediate, impartial, thorough and unflinching investigation of legislative practices and procedure."

Accompanying the message was a preliminary report of Superintendent Hotchkiss outlining the facts developed at the fire insurance investigation in New York and setting forth the difficulties encountered in following up the various leads which have been uncovered. The superintendent says that obstacles apparently insuperable have developed in the course of the inquiry.

In his judgment, without further investigation, but he has no power to pursue them and therefore has laid the facts thus far developed before the Governor for action.

Stars and Stripes Used in Statute.
Using his country's flag in place of a rope, J. B. Baker, 20 years old, hanged himself to the rafters of the McCabe schoolhouse, twenty miles northwest of El Reno, Okla. No reason for the suicide is given.

Veteran of Three Wars Dies.
Major Croft, a veteran of three wars, died in Omaha, aged 98 years. When 90 years old Major Croft organized a baseball team of young men and during the season played center. When the team disbanded in the fall his batting was above the average.

Escape from Industrial School.
Nine of the inmates of the Ohio Girls' Industrial School at Delaware were reported as missing to the Columbus police. It is believed that the girls headed for Columbus.

SAFE BLOWERS DEFY A CITY.

Four with Rifles Hold Crowd at
Bay and Fire Two Blasts.

Four desperadoes armed with rifles held off a crowd of thirty aroused guests of a neighboring hotel in Lane, S. D., at 2:30 o'clock while they applied the match to the fuse of their final two powerful blasts against the obstinate vault door of the Citizens' State bank. The first explosion had brought out several persons, in night attire, but when they faced the dark muzzles of the rifles in the dim dawn they hurried back into the Mitchell hotel and alarmed the rest of the town. The robbers continued grimly at their work, with leveled rifles, for about an hour, but the proprietor of the hardware store could not be aroused to provide arms and ammunition for the people. Having fired two more blasts in vain, the desperadoes vanished back through the alley into another part of the town, where they stole the rig of a Methodist preacher and drove southward toward Virgil, eight miles away, where all trace of them has been lost.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of the Season Since
Baseball Season.
A. C. AMERICAN LEAGUE.

W. L. W. L.
Cleveland 2 0 Washington 1 1
Boston 1 0 Philadelphia 1 1
Chicago 1 1 Detroit 0 0
St. Louis 1 1 New York 0 0

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
W. L. W. L.
Cincinnati 2 0 Philadelphia 1 1
Boston 2 0 Brooklyn 1 1
Pittsburgh 1 1 Chicago 0 0
St. Louis 1 1 New York 0 0

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
W. L. W. L.
Toledo 2 0 Kansas City 1 1
Columbus 2 1 Louisville 1 1
Minneapolis 2 1 Milwaukee 1 1
St. Paul 2 1 Indianapolis 0 0

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Federal supervision of speculative exchanges was recommended by W. B. Thompson, president of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, in an address before the Republican Club of New York City.

East and West will look horns in an unusual struggle for control of the appointment to the Supreme Court bench in succession to the late Associate Justice Brewer, according to predictions heard in congressional circles.

The portentous political developments of the past few weeks and the general discontent with the Federal administration that appears to exist in many States will form the subject of a party conference soon to be held by the Republican leaders in Washington.

With a brass band parading the street and with the great auditorium of the Y. M. C. A. packed to the doors with enthusiastic citizens, Des Moines closed one of the most remarkable campaigns ever fought in any city of the United States for pure government and freedom from the yoke of corporations.

There were comparatively few primary elections held in Wisconsin this spring, in most cases the party nominees being unopposed. The Wisconsin law makes the cost of candidacy so high that in the majority of cases contestants were settled without reference to the ballot.

The stalwart Republican leaders of South Dakota profess to be not at all alarmed by the enthusiastic reception given Governor Vessey at Centerville on the occasion of the opening of the progressive Republican primary campaign. They point out that Centerville is in the heart of the progressive territory.

THE PRESIDENT IS HISSED.

Women Disapprove of Speech by
Taft at Suffrage Meet.

President Taft was hissed while delivering an address of welcome at the convention of the American Woman Suffrage Association in Washington. The manifestation of disapproval was not unanimous, but it was pronounced. It interrupted the President's speech, but did not disconcert him. He waited a few seconds for the feminine sibilant of reproach to subside and then finished what he had to say.

The President was describing the two conditions he would impose in granting suffrage to any class. "One is," he said, "that the class should be intelligent enough to know its own interests. The theory that Hottentots or any uneducated, altogether unintelligent class is prepared for self-government at once, or should immediately take part in self-government, is a theory I wholly dissent from—but I am not applying it to the present situation. The other qualification is that the class should care enough for their own interests to improve them by the exercise of political power. If it is conferred upon them—if they do not, then it seems to me that the danger is that the power conferred may be exercised by that part of the class least desirable."

VOTE TO END STRIKE.

Philadelphia Committee Reported to
Have Accepted Company's Terms.

The committee of nineteen, composed of representatives of striking workmen and conductors from each of the bars of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company, met the other night and voted in favor of accepting a settlement offered by the company through representatives of the American Federation of Labor. The terms of the settlement have not yet been made public, but it is said they include many of the features of the proposal made through Mayor Bayne on March 20, when the company agreed to take back all the strikers and to guarantee them \$2 a day until regular runs could be secured for them. The cases of the 174 men whose discharge precipitated the strike on Feb. 10 will be submitted to arbitration.

POISON KILLS RICH HERMIT.

Neighbors See Lamp and Investigate
Finding Recluse Dead.

A light which burned for six weeks in the rear of a house in Bluff street, Pittsburgh, finally aroused the curiosity of neighbors, who discovered that W. R. Robin, a wealthy recluse, was dead inside. At the door was mail which had accumulated since March 10. Beside the bed was a bottle marked "Carbolic acid." The rooms were lavishly furnished.

Heavy Fire Loss at Goldfield.
The \$50-ton mill of the Goldfield Consolidated Mines Company was damaged by fire to the extent of \$50,000 in Goldfield, Nev. After an explosion in the refinery, where more than half a million dollars in bullion was stacked for shipment, the fire spread to a huge conveyor that carried flames to the buildings, Utah and Arkansas, on drawing boards, were burned. The total loss was \$100,000.

Battleship Plans Burned.
A two-story drafting building of the New York Shipbuilding Company was destroyed by fire in Camden, N. J. The engine and sanitary plans for the battleships Utah and Arkansas, on drawing boards, were burned. The total loss was \$100,000.

Eleven Passengers Hurt.
Eleven passengers were injured, one perhaps fatally, when a motor train on the Rock Island Railroad crashed head-on into a freight train near Garrison, Iowa, at a grade crossing.

TWO FOUND GUILTY OF SAYLER MURDER

Jury Gives Woman Three Years
and Dr. W. R. Miller Twelve
in Prison.

WOMAN'S FATHER IS SET FREE

Banker's Wife Collapses as Verdict
Is Read—New Trial
Asked.

In Watseka, Ill., Dr. William R. Miller and Mrs. Lucy R. Saylor both were found guilty of manslaughter the other day. Dr. Miller was sentenced to twelve years and Mrs. Saylor to three years imprisonment in the penitentiary. John Grunden, father of Mrs. Saylor, tried with the other two for the murder of Banker John Byron Saylor, was found not guilty. Twelve ballots in all were cast to reach the verdict. Two members of the jury demurred, holding out for an acquittal for Mrs. Saylor for many hours.

As the prisoners entered the courtroom Mrs. Saylor and Dr. Miller looked expectant and confident. So sure of acquittal were they that earlier in the day both had packed their trunks preparatory to leaving the jail in strange contrast to her mother's self-confidence. Golda Saylor, the young daughter of the convicted woman, entered the courtroom at the same moment weeping bitterly. As the judge uttered the verdict against Dr. Miller Mrs. Saylor paled noticeably, and when her own sentence was read fell over upon her daughter's shoulder and wept. Dr. Miller showed no sign of emotion save for a slight twitching of the muscles of his mouth. Mrs. Miller uttered no sound.

Grunden took his acquittal as philosophically as he ignored the trial proceedings. "I never knew Dr. Miller until I came to Crescent City three days before the tragedy," said Grunden. "I simply came up to visit my children. I expect never to see my daughter again, for I won't live much longer."

Dr. Miller refused to make any statement. The verdict is universally received in Watseka as satisfactory. Counsel Fred P. Morris for the defense said that an appeal would be made and he expected it to be granted.

REHEARING IN TRUST CASES.

New Arguments Ordered in Standard
Oil and Tobacco Suits.

The Supreme Court of the United States has reassigned for argument the cases of the United States against the American Tobacco Company and the Standard Oil Company. The rearrangement of these cases comes as the direct result of the death of Justice Brewer. This noted jurist died just a few days after the Standard Oil case had been argued. As Justice Moody, owing to the fact that as Attorney General he had directed the suits, was unable to participate in the consideration of these cases, only seven justices were left to give a decision.

How the court will divide in regard to the decision in these cases is still as much a mystery as before the assignment of the cases for argument. It is believed, however, that the court was evenly divided or almost so, and that it probably was loath to give to the country a decision which was not supported by a majority of a full court. Such a majority would be five members.

The fact that the corporation tax cases were not set for reargument is taken to mean that a decision will be announced in regard to the constitutionality of the law authorizing it within a short time.

NO FLAGMAN; THIRTEEN HURT.

Switch Engine Plows Into Car at
Street Crossing in Chicago.

Thirteen persons were injured in a crash between a switch engine of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a Chicago street car, for which the blame of the crossing flagman, from the post, with the gates raised, is blamed by the victims. Plowed through by the locomotive, the car crumpled down upon the crowd of passengers and six were injured so severely that the result of their hurts is in doubt. After the car was struck the front half, a pile of debris, was across the track from the other part, which also had been reduced almost to kindling wood. The passengers were hurled in all directions.

Yat Timber Steals Charged.
The legislative investigation committee's report made to Governor Hay of Washington declares that for years purchasers of State timber lands have systematically plundered the State through the laxity, incompetency or dishonesty of employees of the State land department. Nearly 2,000 cases, the report says, have been found thus far in which the State inspector made erroneous reports.

Girl Victim of Maniac Dies.
Louise Weybrecht, 12 years old, who, with her mother, Mrs. O. W. Weybrecht, was shot and fatally wounded by Frank Pierce at West Palm Beach, Fla., died, Mrs. Weybrecht has a chance to recover. The body of Pierce, who committed suicide, will be taken to St. Albans, Vt., for burial. It is now believed he was insane.

Eight Killed by Dynamite.
Eight men were instantly killed, three badly injured and one missing as the result of the premature explosion of a heavy charge of dynamite in a construction camp on the Texaco-Novito, Texas.

Lightning Kills Farmer in a Barn.
Garrett Waters, a young farmer who lived near St. Joseph, Mo., was killed by lightning when a bolt struck his barn. A farm hand, who was shocked, will recover.

COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

CHICAGO.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of
Trade says:

"Some increase in trading defaults this week is mainly due to the adverse effects of high costs, but consumers derive benefit from the falling prices of primary foodstuffs. Heavy payments through the banks reflect improved activity in business generally, and a firmer tone in the borrowing rate indicates that capital funds profitable use.

"Weather conditions continued unusually favorable to agriculture, manufacture and construction. The evidences multiply as to more widespread extension of business operations. Earnings of the Chicago steam roads present notable gains in gross and increases steadily appear in movements of heavy freight, general merchandise, lumber, hides and factory outputs.

"New demands furnish a better exhibit in iron, steel, machinery and woodworking, there being more numerous orders entered and inquiries for future execution.

Buyers attended the markets in great force, and there has been pronounced activity in the seasonal lines of dry goods, footwear, clothing, men's furnishings and food products. Retail trade became brisker on higher temperatures and stocks of lightweight apparel undergo satisfactory reduction here and at the interior.

"Bank clearings, \$289,738,705, exceed those of the corresponding week in 1909 by 10.9 per cent and compare with 235,172,043 in 1908. Failures reported in the Chicago district number twenty-seven, as against twenty-four last week, twenty-one in 1909 and twenty-one in 1908. Those with liabilities over \$5,000 number ten, as against seven last week, five in 1909 and six in 1908."

NEW YORK.

Crop, trade and industrial reports are rather more cheerful this week. This does not apply so much to actual immediate conditions as it does to great basic factors, likely to be effective in the future, and as yet it may be said that the improvement is one of tone or sentiment rather than of actual expansion in demand or distribution. Indeed, except at a few markets, there is little apparent expansion to be chronicled, and on a basis of business done the turnover is probably little different from a week ago.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending with April 14 were 207, as against 240 last week, 201 in the like week of 1909, 261 in 1908, 167 in 1907 and 167 in 1906. Failures in Canada for the week numbered twenty-seven, which compared with twenty-six last week and twenty-seven in the corresponding week of 1909—Bradstreet's.

THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$4.00 to \$3.65; hog, common to heavy, \$7.00 to \$6.50; sheep, common to heavy, \$4.00 to \$3.50.

Wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.12; corn, No. 2, 56c to 57c; oats, standard, 49c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 79c to 80c; hay, timothy, \$10.00 to \$15.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$14.50; butter, choice creamery, 27c to 32c; eggs, fresh, 18c to 21c; potatoes, per bushel, 17c to 23c.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hog, good to choice, heavy, \$7.00 to \$10.20; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.09 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2, white, 58c to 60c; oats, No. 2, white, 42c to 43c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$3.50; hog, \$7.00 to \$10.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.15 to \$1.16; corn, No. 2, 59c to 60c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$3.00; hog, \$7.00 to \$10.40; sheep, \$3.00 to \$7.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.10 to \$1.18; corn, No. 2, mixed, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$7.00; hog, \$7.00 to \$10.50; sheep, \$3.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.11 to \$1.12; corn, No. 2, yellow, 58c to 59c; oats, standard, 44c to 45c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 79c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, \$1.07 to \$1.10; corn, No. 3, 61c to 62c; oats, standard, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 1, 78c to 80c; barley, standard, 67c to 68c; pork, mess, \$22.50.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice, shipping, \$4.00 to \$5.50; hog, fair to choice, \$8.00 to \$10.70; sheep, common, to good mixed, \$4.00 to \$7.40; lamb, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$9.50.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.10 to \$1.11; corn, No. 2 mixed, 58c to 59c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 79c; clover seed, \$7.00.

New York—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$3.00; hog, \$8.00 to \$11.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.15 to \$1.17; corn, No. 2, 61c to 62c; oats, natural, white, 47c to 49c; butter, creamery, 31c to 35c; eggs, western, 19c to 23c.

St. Paul and Globe Warden George Lincoln, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, has been asked to suggest or provide some means of disposing of the herd of 300 red-tailed deer overrunning the farms of Pottawatomie and Shelby Counties and doing great damage to farm crops.

The control of the Hocking Valley Railroad passed to the Chesapeake and Ohio, when Chairman Stephens and Chairman Crumblin of the Chesapeake and Ohio took office in the Hocking board. The bonds issued for the purchase of Hocking are to be taken up by Morgan and other banking interests. At the same time the Toledo and Ohio passes to the control of the Lake Shore.

Michigan State News

BANK OFFICERS ARE SUED.

Stock Holders of Former Durand Bank Ask for Receiver.

Suit was begun in the Circuit Court in Corunna against the former officers of the First National Bank of Durand by Rufus Rathbun and ten other former stockholders of that bank. The bill of complaint alleges that the officers and directors of the First National Bank attempted to liquidate the bank a year ago, that there was no liquidation of assets and that an assessment of 40 per cent on the stockholders was ordered to take care of some worthless loans. Plaintiffs allege that this action was taken to freeze them out and permit the organization of the new bank. They ask for a receiver and that the First National Bank books be ordered produced for examination.

DECEASED BY THEIR SON.

Pathetic Case of Aged Couple in Warren Township.

A pathetic case in chancery has been filed in Warren township by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Koss, an aged German couple. They allege that in 1904 they entered into an agreement with their son, August, whereby he was to provide for them and pay the sum of \$200 per year to them in return for their farm, the title of which was to pass to him at their death. For some time the son has not kept up his end of the bargain and when complaint was made it was found that the papers, which were signed in 1904 contained an absolute conveyance of the title. The couple cannot read English and signed the paper thinking it the same as the verbal agreement.

LAUNCH OWNERS WARNED.

Must Equip Boats with Lights and Whistles to Operate.

Under act 113 of the public acts of 1909 it is necessary for all launch owners to equip their crafts with head and rear lights and provide a whistle to be used as a warning to other boats in the river or lake where the launch is to be operated. Capt. Doren Elliott, the inspector recently appointed by Labor Commissioner Fletcher, is going about the state giving warning to the navigators that they must comply with the new law or suffer the penalty. All motor boats which carry passengers for hire are compelled to pay a license of \$5 or more, according to the size of the craft.

WAGE INCREASE IS GIVEN.

Employees of Holden Yard at Port Huron Get Pleasant Shock.

The Reid Shipbuilding Company gave its employees a pleasant surprise when an announcement was made that the pay of each man had been raised 25 cents per day. About seventy-five men are employed by the concern in Port Huron and each will participate in the salary increase. The statement is made that the salary increase came as the result of the local option vote, the company having previously announced that it would not interfere with it if the county voted dry.

FIRE ACT OF REVENGE?

Clare Thornton Arrested on Suspicion of Having Started It.

Clare Thornton was arrested on suspicion of being responsible for the recent big \$160,000 fire at Ross City, Thornton and a friend, it is alleged, were drunk and the friend was arrested. It is said Thornton was heard to say he would burn the town if his friend wasn't let out. After the fire started people met him on the road and he told them he would be blamed for the fire. He has always had a good reputation in the past.

PATIENT FOUND DEAD ON FLOOR.

Doctor Called but Ionia Man Dies Before He Reached.

Called to attend a sick man in an Owosso boarding house, the doctor found the house locked up and no one present to admit him. He started to raise a window when one of the boarders arrived and opened a door. C. A. Ingram, the patient, was found dead on the floor of his room. Ingram was a painter and came from Ionia to work.

JUST WAS TIRED OF HOME.

Missing Kent County Farmer Found Near Sand Lake.

Missing for two weeks, Fred Farr, a farmer of Courtland township, has been located by Sheriff Hurley. He was found at a farm about eight miles from Sand Lake. He had no reason to give for his strange disappearance, merely declaring that he wanted to leave home. He expressed a willingness to return home.

Academy of Science Officers.

At the closing session of the Michigan Academy of Science in Ann Arbor, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Frederick Noy, of the University of Michigan; Secretary and Treasurer, Prof. George D. Shaffer, M. A. C. L.; Chairman, Dr. A. H. Ruthven, University of Michigan; Vice-Presidents, C. H. Kauffman, Ann Arbor; Prof. W. H. Sherzer, Ypsilanti; A. S. Pearce, University of Michigan, and Dr. Guy L. Klefer, Detroit.

Killed at New Ore Dock.

The body of Alexander Vallier, a sailor who fell from the steamer Runnels last October, was found in the water at Escanaba. Elmer Dewitt of Grand Junction was killed by a fall from the top of a new ore dock.

Counterfeiter Kills Himself.

Following his confession that he was a counterfeiter and his arrest, Frank Mitts, former engineer at the city water works at Port Huron, killed himself there by taking cyanide of potassium.

TEGGS BLOW POSTOFFICE SAYS.

De Nitro-Glycerine Job, So Quietly Villagers Are Not Disturbed.

Some time during the early morning, while the villagers were soundly sleeping, burglars broke into the post-office in Dexter, blew the safe to pieces with nitro-glycerine and got away with all the money and stamps in it. No one in the village appears to have heard the explosion and the robbery was not discovered until Postmaster Stannard opened the office the next morning. Postmaster Stannard stated that he was unable to give the exact amount of booty taken, but is reported to have been near \$500, of which \$200 was in cash.

IS BOBBED OF SAVINGS.

Aged Woman Concealed \$1,200 in Various Places in Her Home.

Between \$1,200 and \$1,500 has been stolen from Mrs. Anna Skinner, of Camden Township. She is 90 years old, infirm and nearly blind, and lives with her daughter and granddaughter. Mrs. Skinner did not believe in banks. This money, mostly in gold and silver, has been disappearing at intervals for several months past, but the thefts have not been reported to the officers until now. It is believed that the culprit is some one in the neighborhood who is familiar with the aged woman's habits, and with the house.

DETROIT CAR MEN MAY STRIKE.

If Company Refuses to Pay 50 Cents an Hour Above Is Threatened.

President Jere C. Hutchins of the Detroit Automobile Railway Company, President W. D. Mahon of the International Street Railway Men's Association, and Mayor Phillip Breitmeyer conferred the other day relative to the threatened walkout of conductors and motormen on the Detroit lines. If the company refuses to grant the demands of the men for a flat wage scale of 50 cents an hour it is believed the issue will be taken before the international executive committee of the union.

DESTROY OBNOXIOUS FENCE.

Railroad Appropriates Part of Street and Quincy People Retaliate.

The anger of Quincy people over the act of the Lake Shore Railroad in running a fence right down the center of one of the principal streets running parallel to their tracks, reached an abrupt culmination the other night when citizens, under cover of darkness, tore down the fence. The people say that the street has been used as a public highway for over fifty years and that the railroad has no claim to it sufficient to do as it did. An interesting controversy is likely to arise over the affair.

HEIR TO \$204,000,000 ESTATE?

Laundress of Ann Arbor Claims Share in Great Property.

Nelle Christman, a laundress of Ann Arbor, claims to be an heir to an estate worth \$204,000,000 in America and Sweden. Her attorney claims she is business sister of Wilmington, Del., is built on grounds leased by her great-grandfather, now worth \$190,000,000; and that the leases run from 99 to 2,000 years, and that certain books have disappeared from the register office in Wilmington through the negligence of these leases.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Holland citizens have pledged a bonus of \$4,000 for the erection of a factory to manufacture fish hooks.

The saw and planing mill of David Balcom at Conkita was totally destroyed by fire. The loss is \$8,000. John Hoffman, Sr., a well-known resident of Exeter Township, Monroe County, died at his home of paralysis, aged about 77 years.

Peter Fitzpatrick, of Ishpeming, died the other night, aged 76. He was deputy state factory inspector for the Upper Peninsula.

Thomas Garfield, a brother of the murdered President, died at Jamestown, Ottawa County, where he had lived for forty-three years.

Thomas Stanley, a Pole who pleaded guilty in Flint to a violation of the local option law, has been sentenced to serve 65 days in Detroit house of correction. John Voo, who was tried in Circuit Court on a similar charge, was acquitted by a jury.

Discovered on the third floor of Mrs. Jesse L. Ollis, student rooming house in Ann Arbor shortly after midnight, a thief jumped from a window to the ground and made his escape. Martha Linderman, a servant, discovered the man and the police department was communicated with.

Crawford Crampton, of Flint, and his mother, Mrs. Amelia Crampton, have been bound over to the Circuit Court for trial. They are alleged to have obtained \$1,600 from Mrs. A. P. Birdall under false pretenses. The money is said to have been used by the boy in betting at Windsor and other places.

Mayor Albert Ford, G. T. agent at Charlotte station for many years, is very ill in St. Luth's Hospital in Denver. For a time the amputation of the foot was feared, but later advice are more encouraging.

Dr. Howard A. Grimes, in charge of the Soldiers' Home Hospital in Grand Rapids, against whom various charges of misconduct in the management of the home hospital were filed by Commandant Rice, was completely exonerated of the charges by the hospital committee and the board of managers.

An interurban car on the D. V. R. struck and killed John Schow, a farmer living four and a half miles south-west of Rochester. He was sitting on the trestle over the Clinton river when the accident occurred.

Two little boys, less than six years of age, are at the Menominee Hospital suffering from injuries which may result in the loss of an eye to each. Kenneth Evanson was shot in the eye by an arrow from the bow of a companion. Waldemar Johnson received a wound in the eye from a sharp stick in the home of a playmate.



THE FRUITS OF CREEDS.

By Henry F. Cope.

"I will show thee my faith by my works."—James, ii., 18. That which is true of men is true also of their creeds in at least one respect—they must be known by their fruits, by the effects of which they produce. The final test of a creed is not whether it remains in precisely the form in which it was held by those who claimed for it a special revelation, but whether it is producing worthy results to-day.

How much better is our day for the creeds proclaimed to it? What effects are coming from the defense of the faith so far as the problems of human misery and need are concerned? The solemn words have been recited and their significance expounded for many a thousand Sundays from many a pulpit. Is life richer, sweeter, kinder? Are men juster? Is the hypocrite hated and the oppressor cast down as a result?

The creeds have shed more blood and cost more human treasure than any other modern motive or cause. They must justify themselves in the life of to-day. Unless some one can show us the vast human importance of knowing exactly the intricacies of ancient and subtle philosophies we may learn to ignore them all and go straight ahead with the business of trying to make this a better world to live in.

It is easy for many in sonorous tones to reject their faith with niggard attention to the least syllable and with a sense of self-righteousness to defend its last iota, and then go on and grind down the face of the poor, make themselves strong out of the weakness of others, and turn the heart of a devil to the appeals of common humanity.

The trouble with such confessions of religion is that they have not enough contact with real living, not enough concern about real things to make a man feel their bearing on his life. They are guilty of limitation to speculation and analysis of the Deity instead of indicating conduct, inspiring to right relations and noble doing of duty in and amongst humanity.

The market and the shop are the places where the real creeds are written; all the rest, spoken, sung, or printed, may be but empty words. A man's actual beliefs are wrought out in the stress of life. He may take the name of the Most High on his lips with accents of reverence and yet demonstrate by his dark greed that he believes only in the worth and power of the dollar.

As we lay our hands on one another, we mark our ways through life, as we leave the impress of ourselves on others, we are writing our real creeds. High heaven laughs at our foolish mouthings of words and watches the way we go and the works we do for these prove the springs of our lives, these reveal the things we deeply truly believe.

If a man says, "I believe in God, the Father," then he will surely live as a father, and if he says, "I believe in God, the Son," then he will surely live as a son, and if he says, "I believe in God, the Holy Spirit," then he will surely live as a spirit, and if he says, "I believe in God, the Father, Son, and Holy Spirit," then he will surely live as a Father, Son, and Holy Spirit.

It would be a good thing to turn from looking back over our creeds to take a good, long, clear look to make sure of our fruitage. Have they any effect on life? If they have not they are drying up the very heart within me every time I utter empty words.

Ask if there is any good in me to what creed is it due? To that which I repeat in the name of religion or to that which I am working out through life's lessons? What are the things I cherish most? What is the purpose of all my striving? Where do the deep springs of conduct flow?

Answer such questions is to uncover our dominant beliefs. The creed to cherish is that which gives strength for worthy living; that which impels to the realization of our best at any cost, that which bears the fruits of godlike kindness, love, and hope for all our fellows; that which best helps us to make true, present, and actual life's dreams and passions that lay behind the ancient words of faith and bring to pass the good of all our great family here.

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VICTORY OVER TROUBLE.

By Rev. James E. C. Sawyer, D. D.

These things I have spoken unto you, that in me ye might have peace. In the world ye shall have tribulation, but be of good cheer; I have overcome the world.—John xv., 33. One of the elements of serenity and strength in times of disaster or bereavement is the habit of faith and regular prayer. He that feels that he has some definite task for which he is responsible will be strengthened to endure by his habit of faithful service. Work is one of God's angels of comfort. The man on whom rests some great responsibility, like the command of an army in active service in time of war, or the command of a ship at sea or the construction of a great railway bridge or some noble edifice, cannot simply surrender to trouble. He must carry through his undertaking, and his necessary devotion to his tasks may be the very thing that will keep his heart from breaking. A smaller responsibility may serve a similar helpful purpose, especially if it involves the daily discharge of a regular round of duties. To gird ourselves for the humbler of regular tasks strengthens the heart to bear trouble. The firmness of the will required by fidelity to duty tends to restore serenity to the agitated and distracted heart. Active employment is a powerful antidote to morbid brooding.

Richards says: "A broken heart is like a vessel of water being around; hold it still and it runs over."

A still sorer kind of relief from undue dwelling upon personal sorrow is found in sympathy and care for others. A loving regard for the welfare of those about us, and unselfish devotion to their comfort, the habit of ministering to their needs and of sympathizing with them in their trials, will greatly support us in seasons of severe disappointment or personal bereavement. Our unwillingness to burden others with our griefs will help us to bear them bravely and quietly. Self-sacrifice does not create insensibility to suffering, but it gives strength to endure it with fortitude and even with cheerfulness.

But the supreme source of resignation and comfort in suffering and sorrow is trust in the loving heavenly Father, the Father of mercies and God of all comfort, who is revealed in the Scriptures and especially in the character and the sufferings of Jesus the Christ. An inward assurance of filial relationship to God is an unfailing support in trouble of every sort and every degree. To know that God Himself heals all our sorrows, and is the tender and sympathizing companion of our loneliness, and that He will save us victorious in the hour of agony. For a man who knows how to sorrow rightly knows how to be glad with a holy joy, and when he is happiest it is as though there were something of God throbbing in his bosom. It is as souls that we are the happiest, and so suffering makes for happiness, because it helps to make the soul. When we can feel the sympathetic throbbing of the Infinite Heart we are comforted. "In His will is our peace."

ON KNOWING GOD.

By Rev. Joseph D. Wilson, D. D.

Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.—Matt. 5:8. God wishes to be known; but He does not reveal Himself in visible form to material eyes; He can be known by other avenues than fleshly senses. The Saviour interceding for the Church, prays, "That they might know Thee, the only true God, and Jesus Christ whom Thou hast sent."

But what is it to know God? There is coming to believers a release from the limitations of this mortal life, when with unclouded face they shall behold the King in His Beauty and know Him face to face. But it is not to this knowledge after we have passed from earth that the inquiry refers. We may know God while we are still in the flesh, and this is the knowledge that the Scriptures refer to.

How do we know other people? By getting into harmony with them, thinking as they think, doing as they do. It is thus we know God. If our thoughts are unclean, we cannot have these seasons of exalted joy—we cannot see God. If our thoughts are evil, if malice, hatred and envy reign within us, we are not pure in heart. If earth and its concerns, its business and its pleasures, crowd out our Father's business, we cannot see God.

This vision of God is found, I think, most frequently in youth, or when we are nearing the end of life. Young Christians, before the world, with its sordid selfishness, has debased their noble purposes, have high ideals. They intend to live for God. If they are not sullied by earth's defilements, they may catch a glimpse of heaven. It is as too often the case, they turn their eyes downward and miss the heavenly vision. They do not possess the simple faith of the child, but they are not among the blessed who seek God in the simplicity of their hearts.

Many Christians, about to die, see God. Earth's concerns have lost importance for them, and with eyes unclouded and hearts pure they look upward and the vision is theirs.

HYMNS AND THEIR AUTHORS.

FLING OUT YOUR BANNER.

By George Washington Doane.

The Rev. George Washington Doane (Trenton, N. J., May 27, 1799—Buffalo, N. Y., May 27, 1862) was a prominent Episcopalian minister of New Jersey, was a prolific writer and the author of a number of hymns. His works were published in 1860. This missionary hymn, which is written at Ithaca in 1848.

Fling out the banner! Let it float skyward and seaward, high and low, and let it tell the story of our glory, only in the cross; Our only hope, the Crucified.

Fling out the banner! Wide and high Seaward and skyward let it shine, Nor skill, nor might, nor manly arms, We conquer only in that sign.

Fling out the banner! Let it float skyward and seaward, high and low, and let it tell the story of our glory, only in the cross; Our only hope, the Crucified.

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Political Comment.

Near the End of a Chapter.

The year which brings the count of the country's inhabitants has a peculiar interest for most of us. It will tell us the growth of the decade, and will point out to us the relative place which we hold among the world's peoples. That year is here now, and the count has begun. Quicker work is promised than we have seen thus far, for, by June 1, according to present plans, we are to know the grand result. Guesses among the census experts as to the aggregate population range from 88,000,000 to 91,000,000 for this continental part of the United States, as compared with 76,000,000 in 1900.

In any case the United States will be found to be the most populous of the countries except China and Russia. It will be far in the lead of both of those nations in volume and variety of activities. In wealth it will exceed China and Russia combined, twice over. Practically this will be the growth of a century only, for in 1810 the country's population was 7,000,000. Pennsylvania has more people to-day than the entire country had a hundred years ago. New York City has several hundred thousand more inhabitants than the whole United States had at the time of the inauguration of the country's first President, in 1789. Millions of people remember the year of Lincoln's election, yet the country's population has almost tripled in that half a century.

Thus, in the story of our national life, we are near the end of a chapter. The tale is a serial—one that, so far as we know, will never be finished. Possibly somewhere in the future the cataclysm may come to us like that which came to Assyria, Babylonia and other countries of antiquity, like that which came in historic time when Odoacer, with his Germanic mercenaries, in 476, upset the shadow throne of the "Little Augustus," and closed the career of the Roman Empire. Within historic time events have wrought a "Finis" in the story of Poland, Venice, Ireland and many other countries, and independent peoples. If such a fate is reserved for us it is so far in the shadow that we of the twentieth century are not called upon to concern ourselves with it. A few weeks hence another "To be continued" in our next will write itself for us, some secrets now hidden will be revealed, a new leaf in our story will be turned, and another decade's issues and mysteries will begin to shape themselves.

Treating High Prices Practically.

At a meeting of representatives of cattle growers' associations in Illinois a movement was organized to encourage the raising of more cattle throughout the State, and not alone for the sake of increasing the meat supply. Raising stock is one means by which the soil is rendered more fertile. In many parts of Illinois corn is almost the exclusive product, and the rotation of crops is neglected, though its advantages are generally known. More pasture-lands would be beneficial to the tillable lands of the State, and this idea will be systematically urged upon farmers at their institute meetings. It is little to the purpose to exhort the increasing cost of meat without taking into consideration the fact that the supply of meat is limited.

States in relation to population, has been declining ever since the census of 1900. The population of the United States has gained nearly 20 per cent, but there has been no increase in cattle. The ratio of increase in dogs and sheep has been about the same as in beef. Meanwhile the export of meat and its products, which were 22,000,000 pounds in 1895, was 310,000,000 pounds in 1905, and averaged much more between 1891 and 1905.

Numerous official investigations of the high price of food are going on, but so far clear conclusions have not appeared. Other the subject is approached with the intent to make partisan capital. The starting point with many is a hard and fast theory of some kind, as the tariff or the mechanics of trusts. One of the abstract reasons assigned is the great increase in the production of gold, with a resulting decline in its purchasing power. A more valuable class of reasons is that not enough cattle are raised, and too small a proportion of the people are engaged in farming. The Illinois cattle growers are safe in claiming that more cattle should be assured, and that these measures will build up agricultural interests generally, as well as stop the relative decline in cattle prices. With a highly remunerative market certain the intelligent worker on the soil has better prospects than ever before.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

They Will Relieve. Imports continue to increase and exports to decrease. In January, 1910, we imported goods to the value of \$138,668,078, an increase of more than \$30,000,000 over the same month of 1909. In January, 1910, our exports aggregated \$150,140,410, or more than \$15,000,000 less than in January, 1909. Those who think that the country will get richer by buying more than it sells ought to rejoice over these figures. They will, probably, until it begins to dawn upon them that it is not a very profitable plan for a debtor country to keep billing up its obligations, as we are lately showing a disposition to do by resorting to foreign markets for things which we are able to and ought to produce at home.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Figures That Don't Look Good. Figures from the Department of Commerce and Labor do not look good to Americans. For the month of February the imports aggregated \$129,886,000, an increase of \$11,232,474 over those of February, 1909, while our exports decreased during the same month \$53,194. The total exports were \$125,674,000.—Newton (N. J.) Register.

The United States makes 127,500,000 pounds of rope a year, enough, if reduced to clothes-line sizes, to encircle the earth 88 times.

RETURN OF A SINGED CAT.

The singed cat is coming back. Democrats all over the country whose long-identification with high finance marked them as unavailable during the reign of Bryanism and the relegation of the tariff issue have taken heart of hope. The special Congressional elections, in districts as far apart on the maps as East Massachusetts and West Missouri, are bringing them out of long-enforced retirement to offer themselves again upon the altars of their country. The surface of the waters everywhere is growing dotted with the heads of them, bobbing up serenely from below, under a conviction that the skies above are clearing. They seem to feel sure at last that they have again a possibility for a "conservative" Democratic to get something. They appear to harbor the delusion that nothing but tariff is to be talked in this year's campaigning. And when tariff is the paramount issue of a campaign, no party's heart can bleed for the plain people and the common people like that of a Democrat loaded up with the gilt-edged securities of a predatory trust. Nobody can feel for the poor ultimate consumer like a Democratic candidate for Congress who is interested in enterprises for cornering the necessities of life.

The late Senator Gorman was the spokesman of this class throughout the making of the Democratic tariff law during the uncertain, hesitating, doubtful years of 1893-1895, when panic was precipitated. He had been chairman of the National Democratic Committee in one or two of its great tariff campaigns. Preceding him in the chair of the National Democratic Committee had been William H. Barlow, of Connecticut, and Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio, men as thoroughly identified with corporate monopoly as ever Gorman was. A growing consciousness of the inconsistencies of such leadership with Democratic professions of solicitude for the masses was the root of Bryanism in the Democratic organization. The wretched performances of 1893-95 brought conviction and clinched radical action. Since 1896 the great Democrats who had so long yearned to relieve the people of all other burdens than those in which great Democratic leaders were financially interested, or could get an interest, have had to lie low and wait for the tariff question to rise again.

It has been a long wait. The country has prospered long and well under the protective policy. It has been brought up out of the slough of despond into which it sank during the years of the early 90s, in which a Democratic administration at Washington hesitated, trembled, and finally split into fragments. But so many new voters have come into the electorate since then that it seems now this old and hoary chestnut of an issue must be argued all over again. The party of protection is as certain to win in the final analysis as American intelligence is certain to take care of itself. But in the meantime, Democrats without any other hope of settling into Congress than this false issue afford them are already found offering themselves in many States as candidates for one or the other of the houses. They are already "substituting" all State questions and all other national questions to what one of them calls "the one supreme, overshadowing issue of tariff reform." The workmanman is to be given rest by the millionaire Democrats who gave him such a long rest before.

We are to wash away our sin with the water of watered stocks. Burdened consumers will be eased of their burdens in being deprived of a chance to consume so much. All monopoly is to be charged against the tariff and let it go at that. The singed cat is coming back. It is being singed and it may hold some good. Its cry is not so loud enough to have aroused energetic protest in the two neighborhoods in which it has been heard. But it is rising toward the higher scales now, and when the entire country is aroused the cat must remember all of its dodges to escape annihilation. They are all old dodges. The singed cat has learned no new ones; for there are none to learn. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Have Been Hunched That Way. The meat dealers in the East are beginning to retaliate. They are saying that the tariff be taken off and Mexican and Canadian cattle admitted into the country. But the American people have been hunched once in that way. The shoemakers for years told the shoe wearers that if hides were duty free shoes would be so much cheaper. So the last Congress took the duty of 15 per cent from hides and made them absolutely free, but shoes have been going up just the same, and so has leather. The government simply is out the revenue. Before we make any more such deals we would like to have the free hides failure explained. No, it is not the tariff. The American cattle grower has not been getting too much for his cattle. In the market they are ordinary to best, range in prices from about \$7 to \$8 a hundred. The average is probably about 7 cents a pound. Do the American people want to make cattle cheaper than that? They are cheap enough. If they were much cheaper the farmers could not afford to grow and fatten them.—Freeport (N. J.) Journal.

Will Not Get It. About half of the imports of the United States are on the free list, but that fact does not seem to cheer the advocates of free trade, because the six hundred millions or so of goods that come into the country without paying duty are foodstuffs and raw materials which we cannot profitably produce ourselves. The kind of free trade asked for by the advocates of downward revision is the sort that would reduce American workmen's products, but they are going to get it while the voting masses retain their senses.—Amityville (N. Y.) Enterprise.

The Idealists. Miss Rogers—How did you imagine anything so beautiful as the angel is your picture? Artist—Got an engaged man to describe his fiancée to me.—Brooklyn Life.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1681—William Penn issued his famous proclamation to the inhabitants of Pennsylvania.

1692—The Hudson's Bay Company established.

1792—United States mint established in Philadelphia.

1805—Emanuel Liss founded the first trading post in Nebraska.

1814—Napoleon Bonaparte abdicated the throne of France.

1818—United States adopted the "Gadsden" flag, designed by Peter H. Wenderover of New York.

1838—National gallery opened in London. Pennsylvania Legislature passed an act for the promotion of silk culture.

1846—The Pennsylvania Railroad was chartered.

1864—Indiana militia ordered by Gov. Morton to prepare for a threatened Confederate uprising.

1888—Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee assassinated at Ottawa by a Fenian fanatic named Patrick Whelan. Charles Dickens gave his last reading in Boston, prior to his return to England.

1881—Royal Society of Canada founded.

1887—The Grenadiers reached Winnipeg to suppress the Northwest rebellion.

1888—A bill for trade reciprocity with the United States defeated in the Dominion Parliament after two weeks' debate.

1891—The Newfoundland house of assembly adopted a petition to Queen Victoria to ratify their convention with the United States.

1892—The court of arbitration respecting the coal strike in Baffin Bay, began its session.

1894—United Mine Workers' convention at Columbus ordered a general strike.

1899—Marriage of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Miss Virginia Fair at Newport, R. I. The New Brunswick Legislature rejected a resolution favoring woman suffrage.

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Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

In Love or War

By Richard Barker Shelton

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Felicia was plainly annoyed. She hit her lip and sighed wearily—that particular sort of a sigh that sent Remick's heart downward with all the sureness of a sounding lead.

"Bobby, why will you?" she said in tones of utter despair.

Remick-squared his big shoulders in determination.

"You should know very well why," he declared flatly. "I—"

"Yes, oh, yes, of course," said Felicia hastily. "Please don't go over all that again. But let me say once for all, Bobby, finally and irrevocably, that I am utterly impossible."

Remick's mouth set obstinately. There was a look upon his face at that moment that said plainly it was absolutely and irrevocably nothing of the sort.

"And," Felicia went on, "it must cease. You must stop all this silly nonsense if you care to see me at all."

"I care very much indeed, Felicia," he replied, "but the truth of the matter is that seeing you is not enough. Therefore, permit me to say with a decision which will compare very favorably with your own in intensity, that I shall be very persistent, that upon every occasion that offers an opportunity I shall repeat what I have just said."

Felicia's beautiful eyes shot out warning sparks. An angry red crept into her cheeks; for Felicia, spoiled child that she was in many ways, could brook no crossing of her will.

"Then, Bobby Remick," she said firmly, "you will never get your next opportunity."

"Won't I, though?" he laughed easily.

That laugh, nettled Felicia sorely. The sparks in her eyes flared into a veritable flame.

"If you ever do—if you ever get another chance," she declared in low, unsteady tones, "I will answer you



Just as you dictate. You have brought this upon yourself. Now, good-by—forever."

She swept out of the room—swept out very grandly and very haughtily. Remick left there alone to meditate upon his undoing, whistled softly under his breath.

"My, my!" he murmured half aloud, "wouldn't that shake your foundations? Never give me another chance, eh? And if she does, she says I may do the dictating! H'm!"

He took up his hat and stick and went out into the cheerless gray of the cloudy afternoon. For once in his life he was really alarmed. Plainly he had gone rather too far in this matter with Felicia.

He strode along aimlessly, unmindful of his steps, when he was talking him. It began to rain—a heavy, dripping downpour that made him think of him to the skin, but Remick's mind a turmoil of troubled thoughts, poked along with his head lowered to the driving rain, quite unmindful of his own discomfort. He was thinking a rather new and disturbing process for light-hearted Bobby Remick—and his thoughts could give the dismal weather cards and spades when it came to actual gloom.

Presently he caught his breath, heavily and stopped short, for, drawn up to his curb before a little craftsman's shop—a shop where Felicia was wont to purchase candies, pastries and andirons and other little bronzes—there was the Graham's motor.

On the front seat, his yellow raincoat gleaming with moisture, the collar turned high about his ears and a pair of disfiguring goggles hiding his eyes, sat Chris, the Graham's chauffeur.

Remick's teeth came together with a click. Three eager strides took him across the sidewalk to the side of the waiting car.

"Chris, what are you doing here?" he demanded.

"Chris raised a gloved hand to the rim of his cap.

"Waitin' for Miss Felicia, sir," he explained.

"Who is with her?"

"No one, sir. She came down this afternoon quite alone."

A great, glad light came into Remick's eyes. As he did so his hand went into his pocket and something

crisp and new and very dry

"Chris, you're a mighty good fellow; and I think you're a discreet one as well," said he. "Now, have you enough sporting blood in your veins to take a chance and do just as I say?"

Chris looked a bit dubious. Then he glanced at the contents of his right hand, and his doubts seemed to be of the order that are amenable to reason.

"I want that coat and those goggles," said Remick, "and I want to change places with you for an hour or so."

Chris hesitated. "It will cost me my job, sir," he said.

"I'll get you another just as good," Remick declared.

Still Chris hesitated. Remick drew himself up.

"Will you do it in the peaceable fashion I suggest," he asked, "or do you want me to take that coat and those goggles by force?"

Chris, and at the present moment I'm perfectly capable of following such a course."

Chris grinned. "That bein' the case, sir, and in event of anything happenin' to my job you'll sure find me another, I'll take a chance. Hurry, now, he went on, sliding out of the car. "Miss Felicia may come out any minute."

Into the friendly concealment of a nearby doorway the two conspirators stepped. In a moment Remick, his identity effectually concealed by the high collar of the yellow coat and the goggles, climbed into the car, and perched at the wheel in an attitude very like the one Chris was prone to affect.

Chris, meantime, swinging Remick's stick, wearing Remick's hat, and smoking, with much satisfaction, one of Remick's cigars, strode jauntily away down the street and was lost in the hurrying crowds on the sidewalk.

Three minutes later Felicia came out of the little shop. The proprietor himself opened the door for her, escorted her to the car and helped her in.

"And you'll find me a mate to that candlestick, Mr. Barlow?" Felicia was asking.

"I'll do my best, Miss Graham," the round little shopkeeper assured her.

Then, "Home, Chris," she ordered, while Remick's heart all but jumped out of his mouth.

Away went the car, swung a corner to the smooth, gleaming asphalt of the avenue and went tearing along at a great pace. The streets went past in rapid succession; a lever was pressed down and the car answered with a wild burst of speed.

Felicia gasped. "Chris, what has Mr. Graham told you—often about speeding this car?" she said severely. "Slow down at once. You are way beyond the speed limit."

There was no sign that the chauffeur had heard her. The car, roaring and puffing, shot ahead. Felicia raised her voice to make herself heard above the noise of the throbbing engine.

"Chris! there was a note of alarm in her voice. "What does this mean? Where on earth are you going? You've passed the house. Stop! Do you hear me? Stop at once!"

She reached forward to touch his arm. They shot across a bridge and struck a smooth, hard macadam road in the suburbs. The houses were set back from the street. The great elms, bordering it on either side, offered a certain friendly concealment.

The car slowed down, and stopped. On the back seat a frightened girl saw the chauffeur shed his goggles and whisk down the upturned collar of his coat. And facing her, Remick was smiling blandly.

"Now then," he said in tones he strove to make matter of fact. "I shall proceed at once to dictate that answer to my question. You promised, Felicia. You know you did," he said.

Felicia gasped again. But she was not the person to accept defeat ungraciously. Her head was lifted proudly. Her nose went the fraction of an inch higher.

"Well," said she, "proceed with the dictation."

Then her eyes fell. A beautiful color tinged her cheeks.

"Perhaps—perhaps I'm not half as angry about it all as you imagine," she observed softly.

Evils of Tipping System.

There is no city on earth where the tip system is more deeply rooted than in Paris; and yet, if we are to believe M. Jabsaynat, secretary of the Chambre Syndicale Ouvrière des Limonadiers, the cafe and restaurant waiters desire nothing better than to see the abolition of the pourboire. "When that day arrives," he says, "our comrades will realize the necessity of grouping themselves together for the purpose of obtaining a fixed salary from their employers. Today we receive no salary—only the pourboire, and not always that. Some employers, finding that we make too much, deduct as much as 40, 50 and even 60 per cent. of our tips."

He told you of one cafe where 18 employees had over to the house over \$2,400 a year. Most employees are paid for working; we others pay for the privilege."—The Caterer.

Woman's Long and Useful Life.

Mrs. Dinah R. Sprague, who celebrated her one-hundredth birthday last May, is the oldest member of the Woman's Relief corps. Though born in New York, Mrs. Sprague was among the early settlers of Cleveland. During the civil war a large number of soldiers camped on the heights above Cleveland, and Mrs. Sprague was untiring in her efforts to better the condition of the sick and wounded in this camp. At the age of ninety Mrs. Sprague claimed her right to the ballot by voting for university trustee.

Just Married

They had returned from their honeymoon tour and were adjusting their new household belongings in the flat they had engaged.

"It's good fun, isn't it, dearie?" she said as she stood in a corner of their 10 by 11 parlor and looked at a picture she had hung on a wall near the door.

"No end of it, darling," he replied. "One thing that makes it so delightful is that we harmonize so entirely in our ideas of where things should be. I do think that our tastes are wonderfully similar."

"Isn't it nice to have it that way? I don't see how we can possibly quarrel when we think just alike."

Quarrel?—the idea of it was queer. "I'd as soon think of the possibility of the sun and moon bumping together as you and I quarreling. Whatever put that foolish idea into your head, sweetheart?"

"Oh, just because, you know, married people do quarrel now and then, and often about the merest trifles. But it takes two to make a quarrel, and I know that I never will—where are you going to put that chipendale chair that dear Aunt Ellen gave us, darling?"

"I was going to put it right in this corner, sweetheart."

"Do you think that is the best place for it, Harold, dear? You know that it is the handsomest thing we have, and seems to me it would look better near the center of the room."

"Think so?—I'll try it there."

"You do?—Well, now, I can't say that I do. Sometimes it looks as if we were trying to show it off and call attention to it."

"I don't think it does. And I want folks to see it so long as it is really the handsomest thing we have. I don't think that I am any more disposed to make a vulgar display of what we have than—"

"My dear, I didn't say that you wanted to make a vulgar display of the chair, but—"

"I know that you didn't exactly say that, Harold, but your tone of voice, and—"

"My tone of voice? My dear, I spoke as I always speak when—"

"No, you didn't, Harold. There was a certain little note of irritation in your voice, and—about the chair. I don't like it there in the corner. For one thing, I think dear Aunt Ellen would not like it tucked away out of sight in that out-of-the-way corner, and she might feel hurt, and—"

"Tucked away out of sight in a corner! As if anything could be tucked away out of sight in a 24 room like this! Really, child, I—"

"Harold, I am not a child, and I would thank you not to treat me as if I were one. And I don't like that certain sneer in your voice, and—"

"A sneer in my voice? What in time?"

"Harold! Remember that—anyhow, so long as it was my aunt and not yours—she gave me the chair. I think that I might have the privilege of saying where it shall stand. I owe a great deal to Aunt Ellen, and I don't want her to get the idea that her present has been slighted. It's really the nicest thing we have, and none of your relatives gave us—"

"I guess that what my relatives gave us will size up very favorably with anything your relatives gave us, and to be absolutely frank, my dear, I think that a chipendale chair is all out of harmony with everything else we have. It's a sort of a false and screaming note in—"

"Harold! Newwired, that chair is not false and screaming note and it couldn't be that in any environment. You guessed enough over it to dear Aunt Ellen, and I'd like to know what she'd say if—"

"It wouldn't make much difference to me what she said. And as for arranging my furniture to suit your Aunt Ellen or—"

"My furniture! I'd like to know how you gave us more than half of the furniture we have! Yes, and more than half of all our wedding presents. It comes with poor grace from you to have it almost in the center of the room."

"Yes, and have it screaming out to every one who comes into the room and—"

"You'd better say have it letting folks know that we have at least one really nice thing. Now that you have gone so far I will tell you flatly that I think that that willow chair your Aunt Hannah gave us is enough to set one's teeth on edge. If you want a chair tucked in a corner out of sight you'd better put that monstrosity there for—"

"It's a most sensible-looking chair, this minute than that sprawling-legged chipendale with—"

"It isn't!"

"It surely is, and I say that—"

"I don't care what you say! To think that before we have been married a month you turn from the lover to the brute and—"

"And you from the pining angel to—"

"But, by George, I'll not stand here to be insulted and—"

"If you do you'll stay alone for I mean to go right over to Aunt Ellen's and—"

"Aunt Ellen go hang!"

"And you speak that way of—"

But Harold was going down the stairs three steps at a time and of course they made it all up later and were like a pair of cooling doves at dinner.

A Dainty Enameled Bedroom

What could be prettier or more inviting than a dainty bedroom with walls, furniture and woodwork all enameled in white or some delicate tint to harmonize nicely with furnishings and draperies? Why not have one?

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gives that smooth, beautiful, genuine enamel surface so sanitary and so easy to keep bright and attractive. Anyone can apply it by following the simple directions.

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For Sale by A. KRAUS, Grayling, Mich.

Strikingly Original.

John H. Raftery, now of Helena, Mont., was star reporter on a Chicago paper when the last national convention of the G. A. R. was held in that city, says the Saturday Evening Post. "Raftery," said the city editor, "I want you to do a column introduction for the big parade story to-day. It will be a corking parade, to-day, to try to get away from the old stereotyped boys-in-blue, fast-thinning ranks, faded battle-flags—stuff. Give us something lively and new. Get a new angle on it and have your copy in at six." Raftery went out. He took a long look at the parade. He saw that most of the veterans wore new shoes and he came back and wrote his column, which began: "Heavens, how their feet hurt!"

Newspapers and the People.

Whatever we may say of the modern press on its less commendable side, we are bound to admit that newspapers, like governments, fairly reflect the people they serve, writes Francis E. Leupp in the Atlantic. Charles Dudley Warner once went so far as to say that no matter how objectionable the character of a paper may be, it is always a trifle better than the patrons on which it relies for its support. I suspect that Mr. Warner's comparison rested on the greater frankness of the bad paper, which is a very virtue of its mode of appeal. It is bound to make a brave parade of its worst qualities; whereas the reader who is loudest in proclaiming its public his righteousness for better and its detestation of scandals may in private be buying the sheet which peddles both most shamelessly.

Move to Protect Seals.

Steps have at last been taken by the government of the Falkland Islands to stop the indiscriminate slaughter of seals and penguins on the islands of their dependencies. Up to the present the seal rookeries of the Falklands have been at the mercy of the year-round of every foreign sealing vessel that chose to invade them and the slaughter that has been going on for years in consequence has nearly exterminated the seals. Similarly the killing of penguins, usually for the sake of the plumage and the large quantity of fat which each bird affords, has almost denuded the islands of these interesting organisms of their fauna. Two bills have now been introduced into the legislative council, one to regulate the seal fishery in the islands and the other to provide for the preservation of the penguins.

Remarkable Surgical Operation.

A remarkable surgical operation has been performed by Dr. Morrison, at Queen's hospital, Birmingham, upon a man named Charles Endall, who had been suffering from a stricture of the gullet caused by having taken sulphuric acid in mistake for whiskey. The man's throat having been closed, a new permanent mouth was opened in his side, through which he was fed by means of a tube. He gained weight and was able to leave the institution, but gave way to drink, and died from exhaustion through stricture, hastened by bronchitis.

Post Cards.

The invention of postal cards is attributed to a gentleman of Vienna, Austria, and the first ever used were issued by the Austrian government in 1869. They were adopted in England, Germany and Switzerland in 1870; the United States authorized them in June, 1872, and the first cards issued under the act were sent out in May, 1873. The postal card had been in use in a number of European countries before it came in use with us in the early eighties. We have imported and vulgarized the illuminating postal card within the last half a dozen years or so.

Sheep as Land Cleaners.

In discussing the value of sheep on a country place, their services as land cleaners should not be ignored. They like pasture grass, but they seem to like weeds and bushes even better for browse. They will often clean up an old field in a year or two, so that what was a tangle of unsightly weeds and shrubs will appear as a smooth, green lawn. Algerians are simply wonders at this sort of thing, but the common, everyday sheep of the ordinary breed will do mighty good work. If you confine her to her job and put in enough of her. Country life in America.

Awful Fate of Blasphemer.

A terrible tale comes from Tzaidly Noyi-Bazar, in the Balkans, concerning the lynching of a blasphemer by an infuriated mob of Mohammedans. The victim was a common laborer, and in course of Arabian sportings gave utterance to certain blasphemous remarks which aroused the listening crowd to frenzy. The man was dragged into the yard of an adjacent house and held down while a quantity of lead was melted. He was then ordered to open his mouth, and as he refused and kept it tightly closed his lips were forced apart and his teeth broken, after which the molten lead was poured down his throat.

Turkey: Real American Bird.

The turkey, rather than the eagle, is the real American bird. Eagles are found all over the world, but the turkey is a "foreigner" everywhere else except in America, his native home. The wild turkey of America is the progenitor of all the turkeys in the world. In North America, Mexico and Honduras the turkey was found in great numbers by the white men, but in South America the bird is unknown. Scientists are agreed that the turkey resides outside of his continent only as an immigrant, and that his native home must be sought somewhere north of the Isthmus of Panama.

Growth of Mahogany Tree.

The observations of H. N. Thompson, conservator of forests for southern Nigeria, indicate that the mahogany tree grows much more rapidly than the number of so-called annual rings suggests. Mr. Thompson thinks that they show three or four well-marked zones of growth each year, corresponding to the four seasons. Both forest trees and those grown in the botanical garden exhibit the same phenomenon. On the site of the town of Ilay, destroyed 60 years ago, a forest has grown up containing mahogany trees with trunks exceeding ten feet in girth.

The Lusitania's Telephone.

The telephones used on the steamship Lusitania are quite interesting. The induction coil, conductor and bell of the instrument are enclosed in a small white enamel box, and the switch hook which projects from one side is provided with a special retaining device to prevent the receiver from being knocked off by the motion of the ship. The receiver is allowed to rock on the hook, otherwise the lever would lift and make a false connection when the ship was pitching and rolling.

Wonderful Human Ear.

Wonderful as are the functions of the eye, the ear appears to be a yet more marvelous instrument. People with good hearing do not appreciate the inexplicable delicacy of the little instrument that nature has implanted on each side of their heads. But anatomists appreciate without being able to understand it. There is hardly any trouble with the eye that they cannot adjust, but not so with the ear. When its fairy mechanism is jangled and out of tune it is often impossible to restore its functions. It is the greatest mystery of the human organism.

Particular Charitable Idea.

The proposed home for indigent southern women in New York has met with such generous support on the part of northern women that the plan has been changed and widened. Instead of building the home in Virginia, as was at first proposed, it has now been determined to erect it near New York and to open it to both northern and southern women. It is planned to conduct it along the lines of the Louise home in Washington, where President Tyler's daughter spent her last days. The only restrictions will be that the inmates shall be of gentle birth and respectable. Mrs. Le Roy Brown is at the head of the committee which is raising the necessary funds.

Trouble Caused by Oil.

The pious wish expressed by Senator Jeff Davis that Mr. Rockefeller might be burnt eternally with his own oil recalls a petition presented to the United States congress in the early days of the Standard Oil Company. The petitioners prayed that a stop might be put to the grovelling and religious proceedings of the trust in drawing such enormous quantities of petroleum from the earth and thus checking the designs of the Almighty, who had stored it there with a view to the eventual destruction of the world.—Chicago News.

Memorial to Prof. Hargrett.

Ground has been broken for the great library building at the University of Chicago, which is to serve as a memorial to the late President William Rainey Harper. The contract price is \$600,000, and the building is to be completed by the summer of 1941. The structure will be 278 by 30 feet, sitting on the Midway plaza.

Fire Alarm Calls.

Directions for turning in Alarm. Break glass and turn the lever once around until it stops; you can only turn it one way. Do not turn in a second time, until lever has stopped moving.

No. of Boxes.

Where Located.

19—Michigan and Peninsular Avenues, near Olson's drug store.

28—Michigan Avenue and Spruce east of Court House.

32—Michigan Avenue and Norway St. M. C. R. R. Depot.

37—Ontova Street, at House House.

43—Ogenaw and Cedar streets, near McKay House.

46—Spruce and Ionia streets, near Julius Nelson's house.

54—Michigan Ave. and Park street near Chris Hanson's house.

55—Ogemaw and Maple streets near John Hanson's house.

64—Salling Hanson Co., Planing mill.

73—Salling, Hanson Co., Band mill.

82—Kerry, Hanson, Flooring mill.

91—Railroad Reserve, south side on Electric light pole.

The whistle will blow off the number after the general alarm has been given.

Enormous Value of Corn Crop.

Corn grows in 120 days from its planting time. Out in the great corn belt, during 1939, the corn farmers had the ground give up to them \$15,000,000 every day of those 120. In other words, every day from the time the corn farmers put the seed in the ground, \$15,000,000 were poured into their laps until a grand total of \$1,720,000,000 was rolled up! All the gold and silver in the whole United States to-day isn't equal to this corn crop of last year.—Travel Magazine for March.

Must Wear Hata in Court.

A London judge had a woman ejected from his court because she came into it without a hat. He said that the injunction of St. Paul in regard to the wearing of hats in church had been applicable to courts of law from the immemorial. The women argued the matter, but the ruling stood.

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